was taken to Oyster Bay yesterday was examined by the Coroner and the acting assistant District-Attorney, and is still held there for further examination. The boy, George Francis Brown, a prisoner at Jamaica, is generally admitted to be half-witted, and does not occupy the attention of the Coroner and Colonel Townsend at all. The two remaining prisoners in Brooklyn have been discharged. The suspicion against Doyle is now considered strengthened.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION. Coroner Baylis and Colonel Townsend were at the Maybee house at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, where they found the tramp, James Doyle, who had been brought in a wagon from the lock-up at Roslyn by Constables Gillespie and Ayres. He was first taken to the barn and shown the leaves where the bodies were found. Raising his right hand, he said, with a loud, firm voice: "I swear before God I never was in here before." He was then taken to the sitting-room, where the bodies of the two women were lying in ice-boxes. When asked if he had ever seen the younger, he said, "I think I have." He was then shown Mrs. Lydia Maybee, and said: That looks like the old lady who gave me work last August." He was next taken before old Mr. Maybee, and told to say, "It's me"-the words which the murderer uttered when Mr. Maybee became alarmed at the strange footsteps and called out, "Who's there " The tramp spoke the words without hesitation and the old man at once said, "That's the voice," Doyle's face showed no alarm or surprise. He was ordered to say: "Give me your watch, or I'll murder you," and he said the words unflinchingly. Mr. Maybee was not so sure this time, and remarked with some hesitation, "I think that's the voice." The tramp smiled, and turning to Colonel Townsend said: "I could alter my voice." Then all left the sitting-room, and Doyle took a seat on the ground, leaning his back against the pig-pen which is in the rear and to the left of the house. The constables sat on each side of him, and the country people gathered around. When asked about the \$5 gold piece, Doyle said that he had received it for work done on Captain Rhodes's place at Bay Shore, on the south coast of Long Island. He had "stubbed" for him for two months, and the Captain had paid him \$16 25 in two payments. At the first time he received a \$10 bill; at the second, some days later, he had been given the \$5 gold piece, a dollar bill and a silver quarter. He kept the gold piece wrapped up in a piece of paper in a small pecket of the faded old spring overcoat which he wore. He had received the money in March or April, and had held on to it, because he liked the feel of it, and liked to have it about with him

STUDYING FOOTPRINTS In the meantime the coroner and Colonel Townsend were studying the footprints on a bare sandy spot near the barn. These were numerous, but two had been protected from alteration by hen-coops which were placed over them on Sunday. Constable Gillespie, who was relieved from his guard over the prisoner for the purpose, went with them with one of the tramp's shoes, which, it was thought, might fit them. It was a Congress gaiter, a No. 8, much worn down. The hen-coop was lifted, and the print inspected. It showed unmistakably that it had been made by a shoe, a No. 8, with a heel worn on the right side. The shoe was placed on it, and fitted exactly. The other footprint offered the same evidence in a less marked way. The patch of sand was about ten yards from the barn. Then an effort was made to trail the shoe-prints, and they apparently led to the hilly ground beyond the fence of the Maybee enclosure, but there were many footprints, and this was not deemed entirely satisfactory. It was then resolved to take Dovle to Oyster Bay, and arraiga him before Justice Chipp. DOYLE COMMITTED.

[Proceedings were resumed at 1:30 p. m. in the office of Justice Chipp, which was crowded almost to suffocation. The tramp was given a seat at the round table occupied by Coroner Baylis, Colonel Townsend and the reporters. His cap was withdrawn, and every one had a full opportunity of studying his face. The mouth was hidden by a heavy mustache, the nose was long, pointed, with the groom; Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Barchay, parents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. William Orr, of Albany, grandparents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. William Orr, of Albany, grandparents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. William Orr, of Albany, grandparents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. William Orr, of Albany, grandparents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. William Orr, of Albany, grandparents of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. F. Yuengling, Miss Yuengling, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Beltz, of Philadelphila; Mr. and Mrs. Coe and Miss Coe. out any prominent ridge, and with singular nostrils, narrow and elongated. The forehead was good and narrow and clongated. The forehead was good and massive, and though covered with bangs of a wild appearance, impressed one with the idea that he was a man of intelligence. The eyes were blue, restless, not piercing, but with a snaky gleam in them at times. The cychrows were so peculiar that they gave a sinister effect to the face. They were massive, and hung over the eyes with a sombre arch, and were uneven, the left being much larger than the right. The face was broad, the cheek bones were large and prominent, the chin was small and covered with dark brown beard. The man was perfectly self-possessed. Doyle said he was over forty years old, and made his home wherever he found work. His occupation was that of a laborer. He pleaded not guilty.

At this moment there was a loud crashing of tim-

wherever he found work. His occupation was that of a laborer. He pleaded not guilty.

At this moment there was a loud crashing of timbers and a loud yell of consternation from the crowd. The flooring could no longer resist the pressure of so many pounds of humanity and caved in. There was a general rush for the door, and the people swore, shricked and shouted. When half of them had got out down came the stove, pouring hot coals upon the floor. When the fire was extinguished and the place was examined it was discovered that nothing had prevented a serious accident but the fact that the space below was a cellar and was filled with barrels. The beams of the flooring were in splinters and the flooring itself was broken into three portions, which rested upon the barrels. Where these were largest, near the window, the floor only sunk a few inches. During the excitement nobody thought of the tramp, but he rescued himself and took a seat outside with his back against a fence, where he calmly awaited the tonstables who came to make sure of him.

When the laughter and the lamentations were over, and men had ceased to compare their smashed hats and hurt shins, there was an adjournment to the ball-room of the Warsaw Hotel. Here a bigger crowd by far assembled them in the Justice's oflice, and though the proprietor came and with tears in his

by far assembled them in the Justice's office, and gh the proprietor came and with tears in informed them that the beams would though the profiles the that the beams would not stand it—he knew they would not—they paid no attention. The tramp was invited to take a seat on the platform with Coroner Baylis and Colonel Townsend. He hitched his chair confidentially up to the District-Attorney's, and awaited further

"What do you know about the murder?" was the question put. The tramp smiled. "I know nothing about it," he answered. He was then committed and went to Long Island City with Constables Gilleria and Averse

EXAMINATION OF M'CORMACK.

John McCormack, of No. 209 Troy-ave., Brooklyn, who came to that city from Westbury, L. L. near the scene of the Maybee double murder, on the last train on Saturday night, and who was arrested on Monday, was examined by Police Super-Campbell yesterday. He said that he went away from Brooklyn on Monday of last week. He took the train for Brooklyn from Westbury on Saturday, and when he got off at Atlantic and Flatbush aves, he ran up the street because he was cold. He went home and stayed there, Superintendent Campbell thought he corresponded to the description of the man wanted in Brookville. Constable Hendrickson, of Brookville, thought that McCormack bore a strong resemblance to the tramp described as seen in that region on Saturday, and he took him on an afternoon train to Oyster Bay, where he was arraigned before Justice Chipp. He was taken into the room handenfed. His hands were freed and he was given a seat on the platform. He is about five feet eleven inches tall, with a face that was evidently Celtic. He was nervous and excited, but his forehead was untroubled and his eyes were clear, though they often during the course of his long examination became filled with tears. He is twenty-seven years of age and came to this country from Ireland in 1864. Then he was questioned as to what he had done for some time past. He sad that he was living in Brooklyn till Monday of last week, when he went to Huntington Harbor where he had the promise of a job. He found that the man who had last week. He took the train for Brooklyn from

THE LONG ISLAND TRAGEDY.

LITTLE NEW LIGHT ON THE MURDERS.

EXAMINING TWO SUSPECTED MEN—AN ADDITIONAL REWARD OF \$500.

Little additional light has been shed upon the circumstances of the Maybee murders at Brookville, L. I., by the investigations of Coroner Baylis and Colonel Townsend, who has been deputed by District-Attorney Fleming to conduct the case for the people. No additional arrests flave been made. Of the five men now held the following disposition has been made: James Doyle, the tramp, on whom the gravest suspicion rests, is in the jail at Long Island City. John McCormack, who was arrested in Brooklyn, was taken to Oyster Bay yesterday was examined brooked for the constable, as there is no lockup at Oyster Bay, and the investigation was adjourned until to-day, and the investigation was adjourned until to-day, and the investigation was adjourned until to-day, at 1 p., m.

THE REWARD INCREASED. Mary Lambertson has been subpænaed as a witness, but some suspicion rests upon her She has been two months only in Brookville, and it is said that her maiden name was Mary Hays and that she comes from Mulberry-st., New-York, where she recently married William L. Lambertson. She is a large, stout, good looking woman, twenty-eight years of age and of Irish birth. Her face is marked across the eyes as if by a blow, but she explained this by saying the wind had blown a clothes line spirit by a blow and looking the saying the wind had blown a clothes line.

this by saying the wind had blown a clothes line against her. She and her husband on Saturday were husking corn for Mr. Bogart, whose fields are near the barn of the Maybee place.

In addition to the two rewards of \$500 offered by the township of Oyster Bay and the Long Island Railroad, the Board of Supervisors of Queen's County yesterday offered a further reward of \$500 for the discovery of the murderer and his con-

WEDDINGS YESTERDAY.

Miss Katherine Tuckerman Cotting, a daughter of Amos Cotting, was married to John Egmont Schermerhorn, yesterday afternoon, by Assistant-Bishop Potter, at the house of the bride's Lither, No. 13 East Forty-second-st. The ushers were William Parkin, Robert McLean, Elliott Reosevelt and Charles E. Cotting, cousin of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Susie D. Cotting, cousin of the bride; Miss Fannie S. Hoit, of Boston; Miss Elizabeth Remsen and Miss Helen W. Smith. Their dresses of white ottoman were trimmed with flounces of Valenciennes lace and bows of silk ribbon. They wore handsome lace-pins, given by the bride, and carried bouquets of Mermet and Maréchal Niel roses. The bride's dress of white satin brocade was trimmed with pearl passementeric and her veil of point lace was caught with orange flowers and diamonds. A reception was held after the oeremony, lasting until 6 p. m., music being furnished by Lander and refreshments by Pinard. The parlors were decorated with palms and large bouquets of roses. Among the guests present were Mrs. James Worthington. Mrs. Alfred Schermerhorn, Mrs. D. Colden Marray, Miss Amy Draper, Mrs. Chapin, Commodore James D. Smith, of the New-York Yacht Club, Mrs. Henry Cooper, Lieutenant and Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Matthews, Miss Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. George Pell, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt and Miss

Miss Caroline W. Crapo, a daughter of Mrs. Chauncey D. Crapo, was married to John J. Cisco, jr., at 8 p. m., in the Collegiate Reformed Church, at Fifth-ave, and Fortyeighth-st. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. E. B. Coe, pastor of the church. George M. Cisco was the best man. The ushers were: J. Harvey Bostwick, George Mills, René Bache, H. Ring Blakeslee, Harvey E. Belcher and Frank Cole. The bride's brother, F. A. Crapo, gave her away. The bridesmaids were: Miss Minnie Belcher, of Garrison's; the Misses Annie and Fannie Hawley, cousins of the bride, of Albany; and Miss Clara C. Campbell, of this city. The dress of the bride was emposed of white satin and point duchesse lace, her talle vell being caught with diamonds and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white hyacinths. A re-ception was held (at which only a small number were present) at the rooms of the bride's mother in the Sher-wood Studio Building in West Fifty-seventh-st. Among the guests at the wedding were John J. Cisco, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cisco, the Misses Cisco, Mr. and Mrs. Auson Phelps Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Colin Ingersoll, General Rust, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Van Santvoord, Mr. and Mrs Henry Tinker, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. George Genet, Mrs. S. R. Gifford, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ashmore, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Townsend, D. Duncan Vail, Mr. and Mrs. George Cecil, Dr. and Mrs. Belcher Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Eussell, sell, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, the Misses King, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hawley, Judge and Mrs. Spencer, Lies tenant-Colonel Richard Clover, U. S. A., and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton. The bride and groom will receive at the Buck ingham Hotel on December 20 and January 10.

At No. 15 West Fifty-eighth-st., the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. Kepner, last evening, William Orr Barelay and Miss Clara S. Kepner were married by the Rev. Dr. F. Krotel. The house was handsonedy decorated, the bay window being draped with cortains of smilax caught back with white roses. The ushers were Reginald Barclay, brother of the groom, Jaseph Knapp, W. G. Yuengling and Henry Cohn. The bridesmaids were Miss May Barelay, sister of the groom, and Miss Sylvia Kepner, sister

J. W. Condit, Mr. and Mrs. Delhais, Mr. and Mrs. Coe and Miss Gertrude Havens, a daughter of Asher C. Havens, was married to Henry Neville Tift in the evening at the Fourth Avenue Presbyteriau Church by the Rev. Dr. Howard Croeby, the pastor, assisted by the Rev. Charles P. Fagmant. The best man was Knight L. Clapp, and the ushers were Archer N. Pancoast Henry L. Harrison, Irving H. Tifft, Curits Douglass, William Sussioned and George Huss. The bride was attired in white often sike and brocased velvet trummed with duchesse lace, with a tulle vali caught with white tips and diamonds. A small reception was held at the house of the bride's parents, No. 306 East Fifteenth-sit. Among the guests were Mrs. J. H. Johnston, Mrs. J. N. Tifft, Mrs. Journeay, Miss Susie Havens and Mrs. Charles E. Thorn.

Miss Susie Havens and Mrs. Charles E. Thorn.

Miss Lidie Deeves, a daughter of Richard Deeves, was married to Charles Wesley Pratt, in the evening, at No. 243 East Thirteenth-street, the house of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. R. T. McNichell performing the ceremony. The house was chalorately decorated and there were music and dancing after the extremony. The ushers were Charles Butter, John Hanan, Edward Wright and William Vitty. The bridal robe was composed of white satin and brocade velvel, and was trimmed with point duchesse lace. Her tulle vell was caught by a pearl pln and orange flowers. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Little, Mrs. Susan Jones, of Brookington, the Missos Kate and Char Henchen, Mr. and Mrs. David Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Hauman, Mr. and Mrs. Konca, Mr. and Mrs. James Dann, Edward Low, Isaae Johnson, Mr. Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Guernan, and Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyek.

Eyek.

The Rev. Henry M. Sanders, son of Professor Charles Sanders, and pasior of the Central Baptist Church, and Miss Ella Badler, of No. 433 Fifth-ave, were married in the evening in the First Baptist Church, at Park ave, and Thirty-ninth-st., by the Rev. Dr. Armitage, assisted by the Rev. Dr. John Hall. The bride wore a dress of white satin with a lace bonnet. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Jances B. Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Milbank, and Mr. and Mrs. Langdon.

The wedding of Miss Matilda Flanigan, daughter of John R. Flanigan, and Grayham P. Caraumgham, of Philadelphia, took place in the afternoon at No. 53 West Thirty-ninth-st, the Rev. Mr. Kunsolving, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, performing the

Charles R. Flint and Miss E. Kate Simmons will be Dr. W. F. Morgan. Joseph P. Earl will be the best man and Alfred C. Chapin. Commander H. H. Gorringe, Charles E. Bill, Jr., and Dr. William T. Bull will be the nakers. There will be no reception, the bride and groom leaving town immediately.

A WEDDING IN ANNAPOLIS.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Annapolis, Nov. 20.-Lieutenant J. C. Cresap, U. S. N., and Miss Annie G. Leavitt, daughter of President Leavitt, of St. John's College, were married here to-day at St. Ann's Episcopal church, in the presence of a large gathering of friends. The ceremony was performed by the bride's father, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Southgate. Miss Chuyack, of New-Jersey; Miss Mary McDowell, Miss Lucy McDowell, of New-York, and Miss Emma Murray, of Annapolis, a daughter of Pay Director

action against Daniel P. Eelis are based on a promissory note for \$12,000 signed by him as treasurer of the company, on an account with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. on \$41,000 seven per cent bonds and on an account for \$19,367 \$1 assigned to the plaintiff. The actions against W. H. Harris are brought on a note payable to Amasa Stone for \$42,000 and on ten second mortgage bonds. The action against Ira Harris is founded on a note payable to D. P. Eelis for \$29,000, now in the possession of the plaintiff. The executors of the estate are sued on an account of \$18,343 \$8, which has been transferred to the plaintiff, on a note payable to W. H. Harris for \$37,000 and on two second mortgage bonds.

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE.

An attempted murder followed by the suicide of the assassin occurred in Clinton-place, near Sixth-ave., late last night. Charles Miles, a negro, age twenty-two, entered the coom of Henrietta Folcy, a young colored woman, at No. 102 Clinton-place. After being in the room a short time Miles shot the woman in the left ear inflicting a flesh wound. He then shot himself and died instantly. The wounded woman was cared for at St. Vincent's Hospital. The would-be murderer had no home.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

COLONEL INGERSOLL APPROVES THE DISSENTING OPINION OF JUSTICE HARLAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, Nov. 20.-In conversation with a correspondent of The Inter-Ocean regarding the dissenting opinion of Justice Harlan on the Civil Rights bill, Colonel Ingersoll says: "It is unanswerable. has given to words their natural meaning. shows that the fugitive slave acts rested entirely upon the implied power of Congress to enforce a master's rights. He has shown, too, that Congress exercised the utmost ingenuity in devising laws to enforce the master's claim. The implication was held ample to deprive a human being of liberty. But to secure freedom he doctrine of implication is abandoned. As a foundation for wrong implication was their rock, as a foundation for right it is now sand. Implied power then was suffcient to enslave, while power expressly given is now im potent to protect. He also shows conclusively that under the XIUth Amendment Congress has the right by appropriate legislation to protect the colored people against deprivation of any righton account of their race, and that Congress is not necessarily restricted to legislation against slavery as an institution, but that power may be exerted to the extent of protecting the race from discrimination in respect to such rights as belong to freemen, where such discrimination is based on

"If Justice Harlan is wrong the amendments are left without force and Congress without power. No purpose can be assigned for their adoption, no object can be guessed that was to be accomplished They become words, so arranged that they sound like sense, but when examined fall meaninglessly apart. Under the decision of the Supreme Court they are Quaker cannon, cloud forts, property for political stage scenery. outs of mail made of bronzed paper, shields of gilded pasteboard, swords of lath It is possible the General Government is under a greater obligation to protect a colored person in a State of which he is not a citizen than in a State of which he is a citizen. Must be leave home for protection, and after he has lived long enough in the State to which he immigrates to become a citizen there, must be again move in order to protect his rights 1. Must one adopt the doctrine of peripatetic protection, the doctrine that the Constitution is good only in transitu, and that when the citizen stops the Constitution goes on ami leaves him without protection.

Constitution is good only in transact, acceptable to citizen stops the Constitution goes on anni leaves him without protection!

"The decision of the Supreme Court denies the protection of the Nation to the citizens of the Nation. That decision has already borne fruit the massacre at Danville. The protection of the Nation having been withdrawn, the colored man was left to the mercy of local prejudice and hatred. He is without appeal, without referes. The Supreme Court tells him that he must depend upon his enumies for justice. This dissenting opinion will furnish a perfectly clear plank for the next Republican platform."

TWELVE PERSONS POISONED.

A FAMILY EAT BISCUITS IN WHICH ARSENIC IS MIXED-A NARROW ESCAPE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Haven, Nov. 20,-John W. Chaffee, a well-known resident of Hartford, and his family, which consists of cleven members, were mysteriously poisoned a ew days ago. They had all eaten biscuit for tea, and shortly after the meal they were seized with cramps and violent veniting. A physician was called, and he at once pronounced the cause of the sickness arsenic. He promptly administered antidotes and succeeded in saving he lives of all those who were poisoned. The biscuit College, and his examination showed that they contained large quantities of arsenic, enough being in each biscuit to the death of three or four men. He says: From one biscult weighing 48.5 grammes, I obtained the equivalent .0515 gramme, or 8.5 grammes of white arsenie; which, supposing the distribution to have been equal, would indicate a total of 1.866 grammes in the three biscuits weighing 175 grammes. I have made the analysis with sufficient accuracy for your purpose but in analysis with sufficient accuracy for your passes on the open laboratory, so the result is of course not fit material for testimony should such be required." The bisenits were made of flour which had been some time in use in the family. The barrel was about half emptied. As to the means by which the areas one was introduced into the dough, or

A GIEL MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARS.

THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED BY HIGHWAY

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBENE. WILKESBARRE, Penn., Nov. 20,--Annie Milligan, age thirteen years, a daughter of Robert Milligan, a respectable resident of Mill Hollow, near here, disappeared yesterday morning mysteriously. She was sent by her father to Kingston, about three miles distant, to pay his month's rent and had with her about \$20. She arrived safely at Kingston, but not being able to find the agent started back home and has not been seen since The road she had to travel is lonely, and has been the scene of several murders and robberies. Mill Hollow and the surrounding country is inhabited by the worst characters in the county. About half an hour after the girl left Kingston, two unknown men, having the appearance of Hungarians or Polanders, passes through the town and took the road to Mill Hollow, nor were they seen again. The distracted father, with a large number of friends, scoured the country last evening, and number of friends, scorred the country last evening, and with daylight this morning scores of persons were searching for some trace of the lost child in every direction for miles around. This afternoon the police of this city were put to work, in the vain hope that she might have come here, but nothing could be learned of her here. Her father has lost all hope of finding her alive, and has fallen into the views generally held that the unfortunate grif was robbed and then mundered by the robbers to prevent their detection. To night several search expeditions are in the woods with torches looking for her body, and other people are dragging the creek that flows near the road. Should the popular belief in her mirder prove correct, this will make the third crime of this nature perpetrated in this vicinity within a week.

FIGHTING WITH BURGLARS.

A TENNESSEE MAN MILLS ONE AND PITCHES ANOTHER FROM A WINDOW. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NASHVILLE, Tenu., Nov. 20.-A Clarksville dispatch states that two burglars lattempted at 10 o'clock last night to enter the house of J. J. Garrett, at New Providence, Montgomery County. They forced a window open with a rail, and as they entered Garrett picked up a gun and discharged both barrels. One burglar fell from the window to the ground dead, and the other succeeds in getting into the room. A hand to hand fight ensued between Garrett and the burglar, during which Garrett was fired on several times and shot in the left lung. Notwithstanding his severe wound, Garrett forced the burglas withstanding his severe wound, Garrett forced the burniar to seek refuge under a bed. Garrett dragged him forth and threw him from the window. It was supposed that he was severely injured, and although there were two or three accomplices on the outside, none of them can be found, nithough officers are making a thorough search. The dead burgiar has not been recognized, but he is supposed to have fived in Nashville, as he had been sech around Clarksville and stated that he formerly lived in this city. The body has a largered scar just at the root of the hair, running from the middle of the foreness to the left; also a small sear under the chin and an old wound, probably made by a pistel, below the left knee. The dead man was netween theiry and forty years of age. Garrett is dangerously wounded.

PANIC IN A TENEMENT-HOUSE.

A fire started-in the basement of the large six-story brick tenement at No. 35 Crouby-st., owned by P. A. Frost, of No. 24 West Thirty-first-st., at 10:30 o'clock last night, which resulted in a panic among the Italian inmates of the house. The lower portion of the building is rented by Peter Blakie, a grocer and a liquor-seller. In the basement he stored oil and a quantity of inflammable uniterial. By some means oil took fire and the store and first floor of the house were soon in flames. The tenants were in bed and when they became aware of their danger they were too terror-stricken to make any attempt to escape, but crowded together in the ballways and there remained until the firemen drove them to the roof, where they found safety.

While the fire was at its flercest a window on the first floor was thrown up and a woman with a child in her arms appeared crying about for assistance. Officer Connor, of the Pourteenth Precinct, ascended the burning stairway, and catching the woman about the walst and

feiding his coat about the child made a perilous descent to the street. The child was uninjured, but the woman, whose name was Mary Paroli, was secreted about the arms and face. The damage to the stock in the grocery store was \$300, and to the building \$100. The loss is covered by insurance.

OBITUARY.

SIR CHARLES WILLIAM SIEMENS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Sir Charles William Stemens, D. C. L., LL.D., F. R. S., the well-known scientist, engineer and electrician, died to-day of rupture of the heart. Ten days ago he fell in Park Lane, London, and went to his home in great pain. His physician ordered complete rest, and he was apparently recovering until yesterday, when he became worse, and began to sink rapidly. The Council of the Society of Arts has postponed its opening meeting, which was announced for to-morrow, on account of the death of

The Siemens family is one of the most remarkable

families of inventors known to history. The late Ferdinand Siemens, of Lenthe, in Hanover, had eight sons, of whom three—Frederick, Carl and Werner-are still living. Frederick is distinguished for his inventions in the manufacture of glass, while Werner and Carl, like Sir William, are famous for their achievements as electricians. Werner and Carl with Sir William formed the three great firms of Siemens Bros. in London, Berlin and St. Petersburg. Sir William, who was the second of these three brothers, was born at Lenthe on April 4, 1823. He was known as the "London Siemens." Werner was called the "Berlin" and Carl (the youngest) the "St. Petersburg Siemens." After being educated at the Libeck Gymnasium, the Magdeburg Polytechnic School and the University of Göttingen, he entered in 1842 the engine works of Count Stolberg. In 1843 he visited England to have patented and to introduce a process, invented by himself and his brother Werner, for gilding and silvering by galvanic deposit. In 1844 the two brothers invented a differential governor for steam engines, and Str William again went to England to secure a patent. He ever afterward made Eng land-his home, becoming a naturalized citizen in 1839 In 1849 he and Warnet Siemans became famous for their process of anastatic printing, Professor Faraday delivering a lecture about it before the Royal Institution. During the following three years Sir William was occupied at times with the chronometric governor. Several of these governors are used in the Royal Observatory at Greenwich for controlling the motion of transit and recording instruments. About the same time he also brought out his double-cylinder air-pump. In 1847 he turned his attention to the then new study of the dynamical theory of heat and also the use of a regenerator for recovering that portion of the heat gine. In 1851 he introduced his water-moter, which has been used extensively. Between 1856 and 1961 he worked out, in conjunction with his brother Frederick, the regenerative gas furnace. hile working upon this furnace Sir William also sought make steel and fron direct from the ore. With this ob-stin view he constructed his sample steel works at trainglam in 1868, and in 1867 he sent several sam-

iest in view he constructed his sample steel words at Burningham in 1866, and in 1867 be sent several sam-ples of steel produced in this way to the Paris Exhibition, since then he has continued to manufacture steel upon the open hearth of his regenerative yas urnace.

In 1848 Sir William became interested in telegraph engineering, and was ever afterward prominent in the development of electrical appliances. In 1858 he estab-ished with his brothers, Warner and Carl, and Dr. Halske, of Berlin, the works now known as those of the Sleinens Brothers. He planned and had built the steamor Paraday for laying ocean cables, and at their Woolvich factory the brothers manufactured several of the Atlantic cables, the North China cable and the wires for several other telegraph lines. In the department of electric lighting he was esteemed second to no one in England, either in theoretical knowledge or successful practical application. He and his brother Werner were the inventors of the well-known Siemen's electric lamp. His name is also connected with many other inventions. Sir William has long been regarded in England as an as to his combination of the genius of research with practical application, his carnest toil and untiring industry, his prodecessor in the presidency of the British Association, Sir John Lubbock, truly said that the world could hardly have a more stivid and striking illustration of energy than William Siemen's own career. England, his adopted country, has delighted to shower honors upon him. He received the Teltord medal of the Society of Civil Engineers, the Grand Prize at the Paris Exhibition of Iss7, and the Researce medal at the from and steel Institute in 1875. In 1862 he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society, and was also a member of the Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers, and twice president of the Society of Telegraph Engineers. In 1870 Oxford gave him, honores causa, the caree of D. C. L. and the Universities of Glasgow and Dublin in 1870 added that of LL D. He was an honorary member of innumenable scientific societies, and received many royal decorations from European sovereigns. In February, 1877, after a visit to America, he was elected an honorary member of the was elected (with sir, Bessener) as the first member of the was cleetted (with sir, Bessener) as the first member of the British Association, he delivered a memorable address, and not long afterward the Queen bestowed upon him the honor of Kenghillond.

GENERAL A. C. DODGE.

Burlington, Iowa, Nov. 20,-General Auustus C. Dodge, formerly United States Schator and Miner to Spain for eight years, died in this city this afterneon from bladder and kidney affection, after an illness of four days. He was sevenly-two years of age. He was a delegate to Congress from 1841,

JOHN D. PRINCE.

John D. Prince, senior partner of the wellknown Stock Exchange firm of Prince & Whitely, died at his home, No. 27 West Thirty-fourth-st., late yesterday afternoot. He had been ill with consumption for a long time, and in the last year had been able to give little attention to business affairs. He had rallied at times, and his friends have been greatly encouraged recently by the apparent improvement in his condition. ought by them that a visit to the South would benefit him, even if it did not restore his health. He leaves a wife and two children—a son sixteen years of age, and a daughter of ten years. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 11:30 a.m. at the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Chrysostom, at seventh-ave, and Tairty-ninth-at. The body will be taken to Lowell for burial.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Chattanooga, Nov. 20.—Professor Alexaner partlett died suddenly of heart disease at Maryville, Tenn., yesterday. He was a member of the Faculty of Maryville College, and brother to Dr. P. M. Hartlett, president of that institution. New-BRENSWICK, Nov. 20.—The Rev. Joseph A. Jones,

paster of St. James's Methodest Episcopal Church in this city, and formerly of Long Branch, died to-day after a few ys' filness from typhoid fever, at the age of twenty-six ars. He leaves a widow and one child. TROY, Nov. 20.—William J. McDonald, a lieutenant of the

Citizens' Corps, and a member of the Reed Steam Fire Engine Company, died suddenly in the Middletown Asylum this afternoon. George A. Starkweather, jr., of the firm of George A.

Starkweather & Co., wine importers, of No. 20 South William-st., died at his home, No. 58 East Forty-ninth-

THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

For New-England, increasing cloudiness and rain, slightly warmer southeast to southwest winds, stationary or lower baroneter.

For the Middle Atlantic States, cloudy weather and rain, southeast to southwest winds, slight rise in temperature, lower barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

MINOURS MORNING. Night. 30

The diagram shows the herometrical variations in this city by tenths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for time is hours proceeding unbindied. The irregular lines is the line represents the matter desired by the normal distingular hours. The broken or detted line represents the variations in tennes duting as indicated by the thermaneter at Hadman's Parameter, 21st discussion; TRIBUNE OFFICE, Nov. 21-1 a. m.-The movement in

the barometer yesterday was downward. Clear and fair weather was followed at night by cloudy and foggy weather. The temperature ranged between 39° and 55°, the average (471g2) being 19142 higher than on the cor responding day last week and 2% higher than on Mouday.

Cloudy weather, with higher temperatures and occasional light rain, followed by partly cloudy weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

THE PROPOSED ADVANCE ON FREIGHTS,

ALBANY, Nov. 20 .- At a meeting of the Railroad Commissioners to-day, Commissioner O'Donnell offered the following resolution:

offered the following resolution:

Whereas. The board is informed that the presidents and managers of the trunk lines terminating in New-York at their last meeting determined to advance freight rates on grain from the West 5 cents per 100 pounds, on a basis of 30 cents per 100 from Chicago to New-York; and Whereas, Commissioner Pluk, after a full discussion of the subject, recommended a large advance in the rates on dressed ments, which recommendation was adopted; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board, in view of the fact that 90 per cent of the food product consumed in the State comes from the West, and that such an advance in rates on freight must materially increase the prices of grain and dressed ments, does not deem that the exigencies of the case or the public good warrant the proposed advance.

The resolution was tabled for future consideration.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

A LECTURE BY PERE HYACINTHE.

THE DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE TWO RE-PUBLICS.

Père Hyacinthe lectured last evening in Steinway Hall to a rather slender audience, on "France and America." As on the previous occasion, he spoke in French. Among those present were the Rev. Drs. Howard Crosby, Henry M. Field, and James W. Shackelford; Canon Rocca, of Perpignan, France : Professor Charlier and Cyrus W. Field. David Dudley Field presided, and was the only supporter of Père Hyacinthe on the platform. The celebrated orator wore the strict clerical dress of an Anglican High Church clergyman. It was remarked by several persons that his style has improved since he was the prédicateur of Notre Dame. At that time the soul of the man seemed to labor under an incubus that impeded its untrammelled utterance. Now, he speaks freely and with assurance. His utterance is as rapid as ever, his words pouring out in a torrent, every one well chosen and in place. His gestures are rapid. The impassioned earnestness which marks all his utterances, the magnetism of his glance and the pathos of his appeals, well explain his great past popularity when a priest of the Roman Church.

After some preliminary compliments to the chair-

man, he said:

My subject is France and America; the differences and resemblances of the two countries, most fraternally united in history. There have been in the past two revolutions which may be called twins. Those of 1789 and 1775. The end of both was the same. The democracy that came forth from the revolutions of France and America was nearly the same. The depositories of the sovereignty were at the same time subjects. They elected their legislature and accompanying magistrates, submitting themselves to the utmost dominion of law. The definition of democracy is that the rule of the people shall never disappear from the earth. The government of the people ought to be by the people; all are in accord on this point; yet it may be maintained that the people are not adapted to govern society, because they lack order, cohesive discipline. The conditions of democracy in the two countries widely differ. God, who has oven so good to you, has been severe to us. Look at your immense territory; the people of America resemble that definition of God: "Solitude in immensity." You have area enough to lodge the whole human race. In a certury you will number hundreds of millions. It is not the land that is lacking to man, but man to the land. Your fathers, the Pilgrins, who were driven out of England, continued here the republican institutions which England would not have. You are men of peace and men of liberty. Washington impersonated liberty and peace. THE INFLUENCES OF MONARCHISM.

How different are our conditions in France! We have to contend against the influences of thirteen centuries of marchism. We are surrounded by Kings and Em perors who seek to strangle the Republic in its perors who seek to strangle the Republic in its cradle. And the struggle with them will be terrible. Yes; the struggle between Monarchy and Republicanism in Europe will be terrible. We have to contend against monarchical traditions, and yet France is not to-day a forest of bayonets, but she has given to her people schools and industries.

When Washington was giving up the ghost, Napoleon I. was appearing on the scene. These two great men are strangely brought into juxtaposition. One is the hero of Liberty and the other of Absolutism. Napoleon was chosen to restore order and carrb the san-

Napoleon was chosen to restore order and curb the sun-gunary outrages of the Revolution; but he chose to vervive a more absolute despoits m out of it. You have had your constitution of 1783 changed only once, and then it was a change that added to its glory. It declared all men free; it tend the fetters of the slave, and made every colve a more assessing that added to its giory. It uses that a dark that added to its giory. It uses that a dark that added to its giory. It uses that a dark that added to its giory. It uses that a dark that a

GREAT PROBLEMS OF DEMOCRACY.

Democracy has to solve grand problems with you as with us. The first is to create a good government by number of orators of the clubs who are either habblers of

nature itself. It is difficult to form a government worthy of respect, when from the Chief Magistrate to the lowest official, all is the outcome of popular elections. A government to be respected must repose on the foundations of eternal law and righteonsness. Like a constitutional Eking the people must reign, but not govern. The question is not the worn out platitade of the sovereignty of the people, but rather of the purity of election and the character of magistrates. There must be more concern for morality and religion. Paul Bert says, "We democrate outside and religion. Paul Bert says, "We democrate outside and religion I mean Christianity, It is the Eternal that an awares the eternal question of man to the Eternal: "I am," but whence come It Whither do I go! There is an intimate comment on between religion and the prosperity of society. The greatest danger to Democracy arises from affects, not so much between religion and the prosperity of society. The greatest danger to Democracy arises from affects, not so much is in your public schools, which are the very mould of liberty. In these, all the children of the nation are collected, as under the wing of the Almighty. Preserve then your mational schools, your cosmopolitan schools, and there religion will be born and nurrured.

DISINTEGRATION THE WORK OF POPERY.

DISINTEGRATION THE WORK OF POPERY. I have nothing to say against the Catholic faith, which I profess. It is its errors and abuses against which I profess. It is its errors and abuses against which I protest. I discriminate between true Catholicism and Ultramontanism, topery is the weakness of Catholicism. Ultramontanism is rending the Church to tatters. In The Traces of the day I have been accused of having seven relicious, I have only one. I admire all that is good mad noble in all relicions, and, just as the Fathers called Plato and Socrates Christians, I can discern and henor all that is good in all ereceds.

erates Christians, I can discern and benor all that is od in all creeds. I saluted from the steamer's deck the distant asts of Ireland—that herole land, the mursery of tuts. To-day it is groaning under awful and crying tsery. Is it the oppression of the Euglish Government 1; it is famaticism and superstition. Polant ruined and ground beneath the Russian heel. Is her tsery caused by this! No; it is the curse of suffism. Austria lost her position among the nations at down. It was because the concordat hung like a mill one around her neck. The work of Popery everywhere districtional and the concordation. distintegration.

The future of Democracy depends on the creation of a

The future of Democracy depends on the creation of a great government, respected and respectable, free and religious. France needs Catholicity, not Protestantism. It is the reformation that has regenerated France; the preservation of the ancient dosmas and the hierarchy, with large and liberal reforms. I know that you Americans have had sympathy with France ever since the hand of Lafayette grasped in the hour of danger the hand of Washington. But there is yet to come a new people, from the vast continents of Australia and New-Zealand, from Japan and China, who shall hangurate a new era. These shall bring about the giornous prophecy of the Aposite. Earth's scattered and divided races shall be drawn together by a divine cord of union, acknowledging the one divine Redeemer whose precious blood was shed to redeem them all, and bound to one unother as the children of the one universal Father.

GIANTS MARRIED IN PITTSBURG.

GREAT POPULAR INTEREST.

THE FIRST AFFAIR OF THE KIND IN AMERICA-

PITTSBUEG, Penn., Nov. 20.—Patrick William O'Brien, the Irish giant, and Christiana D. Dunz, the German giantess, were married in this city to-day. The ceremony was performed in the German Evangelical church, and was witnessed by an immense crowd, in-challing Mayor Lyon and Council, of Pittsburg; Mayor Peterson, of Allegheny ; Judge White, John McCullough,

Peterson, of Allegheny; Judge White, John McCullough, Margaret Mather, the Aztees, dwarfs, Indians and the smake-charmer. Outside the church the crowd gathered in such numbers as to obstruct traffic in spite of the efforts of a large police force.

Mr. O'Brien were a full-dress suit, and a medal presented to him by the Land League ornamented his breast. The bride were a wreath of orange blossoms, and a veil that covered a superb dress of white saith. After the services, the bridal party drove to the museum where they are engaged and gave a public reception. This evening a special reception was given at the Hamilton Hotel. The wedding cake is believed to be the largest ever made, measuring nine feet in circumference and three feet high. A giant loaf of bread five feet in length decorated the table. This was the first marriage of giants in America, and the second in the world. The combined necorated the table. This was the first marriage of giants in America, and the second in the world. The combined height of the bridal pair is 15 feet 3 inches; and they tip the beam at 547 pounds. The wedding ring weighed seventeen pennyweights, and was five inches in circumference.

A SALE OF CHURCH PEWS.

The pews of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episeopal Church were sold at auction last night. General Church B. Fisk acted as auctioneer. The first choice was sold to William J. Hutchiuson for \$60. He selected pew No. 54, of which the annual rental is \$300. Then the bidding became more spirited. William H. Gillespie obtained second choice for \$115 and selected pew No. 58, of which the annual rental is also \$300. Bowles Colgate bid \$75 premium for the next choice, and took pew No. 50, with an annual rental of \$275. Mrs. M. M. Shields bid with an annual rental of \$275. Mrs. M. M. Shields bid \$90 premium for No. 52, George T. Hoogman \$90 for No. 57, Stephen Barker \$95 for No. 69, William Hoyt \$80 for No. 53, and William D. Farwell \$90 for No. 93. One pew was sold at a premium of \$80 and two at \$75. Then the premiums slowly declined to \$5. Thirty-two pews were sold at premiums aggregating \$1,670 and annual rentals aggregating \$6,560, making logether \$8,230. Ten pows were selected without premiums at rentals aggregating \$8,560. The total annual realized was \$9,000.

LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA &c., are specific relieved, and if taken in time, permanently cured by Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. You will find it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds.

Lundberg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose Lundborg's Perfume, Alpint Violet. Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley. Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.

Housekeepers should insist upon obtaining Burnett's Flavoring Extracts; they are the best.

This Evening Important Exhibition of Bare Pearls, Rubies, Diamonds, Sapphires and other Precious Stones in the windows of Howard & Co., corner of 5th-ave, and 29th-st. Worth going a long distance to see.

MARRIED.

CRUMBIE—ARMSTRONG—On Monday, November 19, 1883, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. William M. Taylor, D. D., James Frederick Crumble to Kate Sinclair, daughter of Andrew C. Armstrong, all of this city, PETITIT—CORWIN—In Brooklyn, N. Y., November 20, 1833, by the Rev. A. J. Cannield, at the residence of that bride's parents, George H. Petiti, of New-York City, and Miss Lucy E. Corwin, of Brooklyn. SELIGMAN-LOEB-At Frankfort-on-Main, November 18, Isaac Newton Seligman to Guta, second daughter of Solo; mon Loeb, all of New-York.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

ASCRERSON—At Mariborough College, Wiltshire, England, in the 17th year of his age, suddenly, on Saturday evening, November 17, 1883, Edward Maurice, eldest child of Ed-ward and Lillie Whittemore Ascherson, of London. BISHOP—On Tuesday, November 20, Mary K. Bishop, widow of the late P. V. W. Bishop, in the 74th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BEEBE-At Boston, 16th inst., suddenly, Mary Louisa daughter of the late James M. Beebe, of that city. daughter of the late James M. Beebe, of that city.

BENNETT—Suddenty, at Norwalk, Conn., November 17,

Ell B. Bennett, aged 22 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the
funeral services, to be held in the First Congregational
Church, Wednesday, November 21, at 2:30 p. m.

Carriages will be in waiting to meet the 12 m. train from
Grand Central Depot.

JONES—At New-Brunswick, N. J., November 20, the Rev. J.

A. Jones, Pastor of St. James M. E. Church.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOTE—Tuesday, November 20, 1883, John F. Lott, in the

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOTT-Tuesday, November 20, 1883, John E. Lott, in the 34th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, New-Utrecht, L. I., on Thursday, Nov. 22, at 2:30 p. m.

Thursday, Nov. 22, at 2:30 p. m.

MAYBEE—At Brookville, Long Island, November 17, 1883,
Lydia Romaine, wife of Garret M. Maybee: also, Anna
Eliza, daughter of the same.
Funeral from their late residence, at Brookville, on Wednesday, at 1 p. m.
Carriages will be in waiting at Glen Head depot on the arrival of the lond a, m. train from Long Island City. PICKETT—Suddenly, on the 17th inst., at the residence of her brother, Jeromiah Sullivan, Aurora, Illinols, Margaret Sullivan Pickett, in the 60th year of her age.

PRINCE—November 20, at his residence in this city, John D.

Frince, in the 40th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Carysoston's Church, corner 30th-st. and 7th-ave., on Thursday morning at 11:30 o'clock.

Raitimore and Lowell papers please copy.

DAY, Suddenly, or Wondey, November 19, Herrich A. dangle.

RAY—Suddenly, on Monday, November 19, Hattle A., daughter of Robert and Ellen Ray.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the functal services from the residence of her parents, No. 107

East S0th-st., on Wednesday, November 21, evening, at 3 o'clock.

o'clock, SLADE—On Sunday, November 18, 1883, Mrs. Lucy Slade, widow of the late John Slade, in the 75th year of her age. Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, No. 242 5th ave. on Weinesday norming

late residence, No. 242 5th-ave, on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

Boston papers please copy.

SLATOR-On Tuesday, November 20, after a short illness, Jane Slator, aged 37 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the Ameral from the residence of her sister. Mrs. William McArific, 265 Franklin-ave, near De Kalb, Brooklyn, on Thristiny, November 22, at 2 p. m.

ber 22, at 2 p. m.

SMILLIE-PARKER—On Tuesday mornisz, 20th inst., d.
the residence of her brother, James D. Smillie, in this etg.,
after a long and severe illness, Martis Smillie, wife etg.,
ward B. Parker, of Poughkeepsie, and daughter of 14008 Smillie,
Interment in Greenwood Cemetery,
Pourhkeepsie papers please copy.
STARKWEATHER—suddenly & Tuesday, November 20,
George Anson Starkweather, 4 the 50th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALTERS-On Sunday, sovember 18, 1883, Joseph M., youngest son of Ruth ar the late Dr. William A. Walters, of New York. of New-York, Funeral at the residen, of his mother, Hobokus, New-Jersey, Funeral at the residen, ber 21, on arrival of train leaving fost on Wednesday, No. 145 p. m. via Erie Raliroal, of Chambers-st, 27 p. m. via Erie Raliroal, Conveyances at 20 to un arrival of train. Returning train at

5:26 p. in.
YOUNG—In 'Arta, France, October 22, Mrs. Julia Coleman,
wife of Julia Russell Young.
Fineral acvices at Northam Chapel, Cedar Hill Cemetery,
Harttool Conn. Thursday afternoon, November 22, at 3
octobes: 11 o'clock express from New-York will be in time.

Special Notices.

Amateur Photographers can have their negatives printed enjarged by ROCKWOOD, No. 17 Union Square.

Artistic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTIE WORKS, Hartford, Conv.
Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.
Fine monumental and building work in Grante. Drawings and estimates furnished without charge. Correspondence soletted. N. V. Office, 1/21 B way, C. W. CANFIELD, Agt.

Benedict, leweller, 697 Broadway, N. Y.; R. G. Blackburg, of Lord & Taylor, N. Y.; Paul Boyton, the great swimmer; Mdle, Aimee, prima donna; Rev. C. H. Taylor, 140 Noble-st., Brooklyn; Rev. C. H. Jones, New-Brighton, N. Y.; Rev. Geo. H. Pratt, St. Stephen's, Philadelphia; Rev. W. H. Summer, Frederick, Md.; Rev. A. P. Fries, Cairo, N. Y.; Hon, E. H. Rollins, U. S. Senator from N. H.; Dr. F. A. Clark, 3 Montgomery-st., San Francisco; Miss E. Burr, Portland, Ore., Mrs. M. E. Sherny, 3,022 Sarah-st., St. Louis; Miss M. A. Ranker, 4,648 Chirk-st., Chicago; C. S. Stanhope, 31 John-st., Newport, R. I., &c., &c. Delivered, \$1. Dr. Wei De Meyer's TREATISE," and statements by the cured, mailed free. D.

Photographic Views of New York City, Harbor, and Hud-on River, 25 cents each, by ROCKWOOD, No. 17 Union

Thanksgiving

B. DEWEY & CO., 182 Fulton-st., N. Y.

ST. BARNABAS'
DIVINE SERVICE, 10:30 a. m. DINNER, 2 p. m.
This special appeal is made to the friends of St. Barnabas'
for the means to give the hunareds of bungry children here
their usual Thanksgiving Dinner.
Please send, early, money or food to SISTER ELLEN, 304,
or to Rev. C. T. WOODRUFF. Supt., 306 Mulberry-st.

Geo. A. Leavitt & Co. Auctioneers. THE J. J. COOKE LIBRARY.

The great Library of the late Mr. Joseph J. Cooke, of Provi-Third and last sale consisting of Americana : Books, Pamplalets, Autographs, &c., relating to Americana.

THREE THOUSAND TITLES

of the rarest and most valuable character. Catalogues ready, price 50 cents. Books on exhibition Monday next at Clinton Hall, Astor Place.

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ANTIQUE AND VALUATE COMMERCIASS

RARE NOVELITIES,
comprising Chinese, Japanese and French Porcelain; breaden
China-thre collections; Vienna and Berlin Cups and Samuers;
Old German Kronnenburg, Saxony and Ladwigsburg, Pitchers and Tempots; Majolica, Eisque Figures; Torioise Shell,
Mother-of-Pearl and Agate Horses,
Cut-Glass, Silver-Pixed Ware, Repenses Work, Bronzes,
Florentine Martine,
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, MUSICRONES PLAYING TWELVE AND FORTY-EIGHT

RONES PLEATAS TUNES,
OBLENTAL RUGS, CARPETS, EMBROIDERIES, POROBLENTAL RUGS, CARPETS, EMBROIDERIES, PORTIFRES, FOX AND WOLF ROBES, BRASS FENDERS,
COAL-HODS AND ANDIRONS.
Oil Paintings, Engravings. Also, 100 Gold Frances.

Post Office Notice. Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dis-patch by any particular steamer in order to secure speedy de-livery at destination, as all Transatlantic mails are forwarded fastest vessels available. sen mails for the week ending November 24 will close at

by the fastest vossess avanation.
Foreign mails for the week enling November 24 will close at this office as follows.
We INNESDAY—At 7:30 a. m. for Europe, per 8a. Elba, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for France must be directed "per Elbe"); at 8 a. m. for Europe, per 8a. Bothnia, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Hobria"); at 10 a. m. for the Notherians direct, per 8s. Edam, via Amsterdam; at 10 december of the Central America, the South Pacific Ports, and the West Coast of Mexico, per 8a. City of Para, via Aaphwall; at 7:30 p. m. Mexico, per 8a. City of Mexico, via New-Orleans.
THUREDAY—At 8 a. m. for Europe Pr 8a. Baltie, via Queenstown (letters for termany, etc., must be directed "per additic"); at 10 a. m. for Europe Pr 8a. Ruita, via Pymouth and Hamburg; at 130 p. m. for Cuba. Porto Rico and Mexico, per 8a. City of Mexico, B. S. City of Mexico, Per 8a. City of Carlon, via Augusta Mexico, per 8a. City of Europe per 8a. City of

Prince A. 1, m. for lays, per Se. Man, via Follows Prince SaTURDAY—At 10 a. m. for Europe per Ss. City of Herlin, via Queenstown (tetters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per City of Berlin"); 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per Ss. Ancoria, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Ancoria"); at 10 a. m. for Belgium direct, per Ss. Westermand, via Antwerp; at 11 a. m. for Europe, per Ss. Hapsburg, via Southambten and Bremen; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and Porto Rico, per Ss. Niagara, via Hayana. b. m. for Color and Japan, per Sa. Arabic, via San Mails for China and Japan, per Sa. Arabic, via San Francisco, close here November "II at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fiji Islands, per Sa. City of Sydney, via San Francisco, close here December "14, at 7 p. m.

"The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland it result to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on the Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., November 16, 1883.